

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

EURAL DEWAYNE DEBBS, SR.,

Plaintiff,

v.

HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER, *et al.*,

Defendants.

Case No. C12-479-JLR-JPD

ORDER RE: PLAINTIFF'S PENDING  
MOTIONS

This is a civil rights action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff has filed numerous motions which are currently awaiting review by this Court. The Court, having considered plaintiff's motions, and the balance of the record, does hereby find and ORDER as follows:

(1) Plaintiff's motion for appointment of counsel (Dkt. No. 13) is DENIED.<sup>1</sup> There is no right to have counsel appointed in cases brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Although the Court, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1), can request counsel to represent a party proceeding *in*

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<sup>1</sup> Plaintiff's motion to disregard defendant's response to his motion for appointment of counsel (Dkt. No. 39) is construed as a reply in support of plaintiff's motion for appointment of counsel and is STRICKEN from the calendar.

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1 *forma pauperis*, the Court may do so only in exceptional circumstances. *Wilborn v. Escalderon*,  
2 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986); *Franklin v. Murphy*, 745 F.2d 1221, 1236 (9th Cir. 1984);  
3 *Aldabe v. Aldabe*, 616 F.2d 1089 (9th Cir. 1980). A finding of exceptional circumstances  
4 requires an evaluation of both the likelihood of success on the merits and the ability of the  
5 plaintiff to articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved.  
6 *Wilborn*, 789 F.2d at 1331.

7 Plaintiff has neither demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits nor shown that, in  
8 light of the complexity of the legal issues involved, he is unable to articulate his claims pro se.  
9 Thus, plaintiff has not demonstrated that this case involves exceptional circumstances which  
10 warrant appointment of counsel at the present time.

11 (2) Plaintiff's motions to amend his complaint (Dkt. Nos. 15, 37, 38, 46 and 58) are  
12 STRICKEN. Plaintiff seeks to amend his complaint to add new claims and/or new defendants to  
13 this action. However, plaintiff failed to submit a proposed amended complaint with any of his  
14 motions to amend. Any motion to amend which is not accompanied by a proposed amended  
15 complaint is procedurally deficient and will not be considered. If plaintiff wishes to pursue  
16 amendment of his complaint, he must submit a new motion to amend together with a proposed  
17 amended complaint which sets forth each claim plaintiff wishes to pursue against each named  
18 defendant.

19 Plaintiff is reminded that in order to sustain a civil rights action under § 1983 he must  
20 show (1) that he suffered a violation of rights protected by the Constitution or created by federal  
21 statute, and (2) that the violation was proximately caused by a person acting under color of state  
22 or federal law. *See Crumpton v. Gates*, 947 F.2d 1418, 1420 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1991). In order to satisfy  
23

1 the second prong, plaintiff must allege sufficient facts to demonstrate that each named defendant  
2 was acting under color of state law. Plaintiff must also allege sufficient *specific* facts to  
3 demonstrate that each named defendant personally participated in causing plaintiff harm of  
4 federal constitutional dimension. *See Arnold v. IBM*, 637 F.2d 1350, 1355 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1981).  
5 Vague and conclusory allegations of harm are not sufficient to state a claim under § 1983.

6 (3) Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment (Dkt. No. 17) is STRICKEN. Plaintiff  
7 filed his motion for summary judgment only a week after this Court issued its order directing  
8 service on the defendants identified by plaintiff in his amended complaint. At that time, none of  
9 the defendants had yet appeared in this action. Plaintiff also identified in his motion for  
10 summary judgment two defendants who were not specifically identified in the amended  
11 complaint and who, therefore, have not yet been served. Plaintiff's motion for summary  
12 judgment is therefore premature. Plaintiff may re-submit his summary judgment motion after all  
13 defendants against whom he seeks judgment have appeared in this action. Plaintiff is advised  
14 that any future summary judgment motion must fully comport with the requirements of Local  
15 Rule CR 7 which the current motion does not.<sup>2</sup>

16 (4) Plaintiff's motion for the Court to monitor discovery in this case (Dkt. No. 27) is  
17 DENIED. Plaintiff, in the instant motion, expresses his concern that defendants will attempt to  
18 manipulate the discovery process to their own advantage and he requests that all parties therefore  
19 be required to submit all discovery to the Court. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the  
20 Local Rules of this Court set forth procedures for dealing with alleged discovery disputes and/or

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22 <sup>2</sup> The Court notes that since filing his motion for summary judgment, plaintiff has filed a number of  
23 declarations in support of that motion. Plaintiff is advised that he may not litigate any future summary judgment  
motion in such a piecemeal fashion.

1 abuses. Requiring the parties to submit all discovery to the Court at the same time as it is served  
2 on the opposing party will add nothing to this process.

3 (5) Plaintiff's motion for appointment of a federal investigator (Dkt. No. 28) is  
4 DENIED. Plaintiff asks that a federal investigator be assigned to this case, apparently to identify  
5 possible violations of the criminal law by the named defendants. This Court has no authority to  
6 appointment an investigator for the purpose proposed by plaintiff.

7 (6) Plaintiff's motion for entry of default (Dkt. No. 44) is DENIED. Plaintiff seeks  
8 entry of default against defendant Harborview Medical Center based on its alleged failure to  
9 timely respond to plaintiff's complaint. However, the record reflects that defendant Harborview  
10 Medical Center filed a timely motion to dismiss on July 10, 2012. Plaintiff's motion for default  
11 is therefore moot.

12 (7) Plaintiff's motion to compel (Dkt. No. 45) is STRICKEN. Plaintiff seeks to  
13 compel responses to various discovery requests which he previously submitted to the Court for  
14 filing. The Court first notes that plaintiff's motion to compel is defective because he failed to  
15 comply with the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 37. Rule 37(a)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil  
16 Procedure requires that a party seeking to compel discovery include in the motion a certification  
17 that the moving party "has in good faith conferred or attempted to confer" with the party failing  
18 to make disclosures. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(1). Plaintiff did not submit the requisite  
19 certification with his motion to compel and, thus, the motion is procedurally deficient.

20 The Court also notes that plaintiff failed to properly serve any of his discovery requests  
21 on defendants. Filing discovery requests with the Court, as plaintiff has done, does not constitute  
22 proper service. Plaintiff should familiarize himself with the discovery rules before proceeding  
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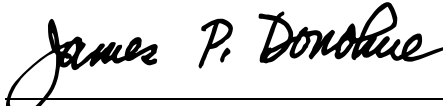
1 further with this aspect of his case. Any future discovery requests which are submitted to the  
2 Court will be returned to plaintiff.

3 (8) Plaintiff's motions for sanctions (Dkt. Nos. 59, 60, 62 and 64) are DENIED.  
4 Plaintiff has filed a number of motions in which he appears to seek the imposition of sanctions  
5 against defendants based upon what he believes was the improper release of his confidential  
6 medical records. However, as far as this Court can discern, the medical records at issue are  
7 records related to plaintiff's February 10, 2012 admission to Harborview Medical Center. These  
8 records were apparently provided to plaintiff by counsel for Harborview Medical Center.  
9 Plaintiff fails to make clear how the release of his own medical records directly to him  
10 constitutes sanctionable conduct. Plaintiff's requests for sanctions are frivolous.

11 (9) Finally, the Court notes that all of the motions addressed above were procedurally  
12 defective because plaintiff failed to serve copies of the motions on defendants and he also failed  
13 to note the motions for consideration as required by the local rules of this court. *See* Local Rule  
14 CR 7(b)(1). The Court elected to address the motions in this instance as most were frivolous and  
15 did not require any response from defendants. Plaintiff is advised, however, that from this point  
16 forward, any motion which does not fully comply with the Local Rules of this Court will be  
17 stricken.

18 (10) The Clerk is directed to send copies of this Order to plaintiff, to all counsel of  
19 record, and to the Honorable James L. Robart.

20 DATED this 21st day of August, 2012.

21   
22 JAMES P. DONOHUE  
23 United States Magistrate Judge

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